

TABLE 3.1
MEDIUM-SPECIFIC EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY
Dean's Creek Development Company

Scenario Timeframe: Current
Medium: Groundwater
Exposure Medium: Groundwater
Exposure Point: Aquifer 1--Tap Water

Chemical of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL of Normal Data	Maximum Detected Concentration	Maximum Qualifier	EPC Units	Reasonable Maximum Exposure			Central Tendency		
							Medium EPC Value	Medium EPC Statistic	Medium EPC Rationale	Medium EPC Value	Medium EPC Statistic	Medium EPC Rationale
Arsenic	µg/l	2.61E+01	N/A	4.2E+001		µg/l	3.51E+01	95% UCL-T	W - Test (1)	3.31E+01	Mean-T	W - Test (1)
Beryllium	µg/l	1.40E+00	N/A	2.1E+000		µg/l	1.13E+00	95% UCL-T	W - Test (1)	1.08E+00	Mean-T	W - Test (1)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/l	4.20E+01	8.2E+001	7.6E+001		µg/l	7.55E+01	Max	W - Test (2)	4.20E+01	Mean-N	W - Test (3)
Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	1.90E+02	N/A	5.6E+002		µg/l	5.12E+02	95% UCL-T	W - Test (1)	1.83E+02	Mean-T	W - Test (1)
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	1.20E+00	2.0E+00	5.0E+000	J	µg/l	2.00E+00	95% UCL-N	W - Test (3)	1.20E+00	Mean-N	W - Test (3)

For non-detects, 1/2 sample quantitation limit was used as a proxy concentration; for duplicate sample results, the average value was used in the calculation.

W - Test: Developed by Shapiro and Wilk, refer to Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Calculating the Concentration Term, OSWER Directive 9285.7-081, May 1992.

Statistics: Maximum Detected Value (Max); 95% UCL of Normal Data (95% UCL-N); 95% UCL of Log-transformed Data (95% UCL-T); Mean of Log-transformed Data (Mean-T); Mean of Normal Data (Mean-N).

(1) Shapiro-Wilk W Test indicates data are log-normally distributed.

(2) 95% UCL exceeds maximum detected concentration. Therefore, maximum concentration used for EPC.

(3) Shapiro-Wilks W Test indicates data are normally distributed.